ABSTRACT

An elevator braking device in which energy required for braking and releasing is reduced. The braking device includes a movable plunger, braking mechanisms connected to one end of the movable plunger and that are switched between a braking state and a releasing state by an axial movement of the movable plunger, a first drive mechanism using mechanical or magnetic force, for reversing the movable plunger in the middle of a movable range in an axial direction for the switching between the braking state and the releasing state to press and hold the movable plunger to the braking side or the releasing side, and a second drive mechanism using an electromagnetic force, for driving the movable plunger to a reversion position in the middle of the movable range from the braking side or the releasing side against a pressing force of the first drive mechanism to switch between the braking state and the release state.